



REMARKS

In response to the above-identified Office Action, Claims 1-17 remain pending in the present application.

For the reasons set forth more fully below, Applicant respectfully submits that the present claims are allowable. Consequently, reconsideration, allowance and passage to issue of the present application are respectfully requested.

Applicant has made amendments to the specification to correct minor typographical/grammatical errors. Applicant respectfully submits that no new matter has been entered by the these amendments.

With respect to the Examiner's objection to the drawings for the problems in the PTO-948 form, Applicant respectfully submits that with the submission of formal drawings, the problems listed will be overcome. Applicant respectfully defers such submission until issuance of a notice of allowance.

Cited Art Rejections

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 5-7, 11, 13, and 15-17 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by D'Amico et al. Applicant respectfully points out that the cited patent is actually the D'Angelo et al. patent, hereinafter referred to as D'Angelo. Claims 2-4, 8-9, and 14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over D'Angelo in view of Klein. Claim 10 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over D'Angelo in view of Klein and further in view of Fleming et al. hereinafter referred to as Fleming. Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejections.

In the present invention, theft protection for a portable computer system is provided. Within the portable computer system, a GPS (global position system) unit tracks the position of

the portable computer system. Boundary conditions that are established within the portable computer system are compared in the portable computer system with the position tracked by the GPS unit. Anti-theft routines are performed within the portable computer system when the position tracked has violated the boundary conditions. See independent claim 1. The present invention further includes utilizing cellular calling functionality within the portable computer system to report a potential theft when the boundary conditions have been violated. See independent claim 6. A communication control system that includes a controller, a GPS unit, and a storage unit provides built-in anti-theft capabilities in a portable computer system. See independent claim 13. Applicant respectfully submits that the cited art fails to teach, show, or suggest Applicant's invention.

In making the rejections, the Examiner argues that D'Angelo discloses everything as claimed, except D'Angelo fails to specifically disclose having the cellular transceiver call a predetermined telephone number (for which the Examiner relies on Klein), and that D'Angelo and Klein fail to disclose using a facsimile protocol to convey location information (for which the Examiner relies on Fleming). Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejections.

The D'Angelo reference discloses the use of a motion sensitive theft detector system for portable articles featuring two-way communication between a theft detector unit installed in or affixed to the portable article and a control unit carried by the owner. As such, the D'Angelo reference clearly utilizes two separately located units to monitor movement and/or proximity of the two units relative to one another when detecting a potential theft. In direct contrast, the present invention performs theft detection entirely within a single unit - the portable computer system itself. Applicant fails to see how the use of two separate units can teach, show, or suggest performance of theft detection entirely within a single unit.

Further, the Examiner contends that D'Angelo teaches a GPS unit for tracking a position of the portable computer system at col. 19, lines 49-52. In this cited section, however, D'Angelo makes a blanket statement that its described system "in substitution or addition to sounding the alarm, can ... connect to a GPS system." By disclosing that the connection to a GPS system would occur in substitution or addition to sounding the alarm, D'Angelo teaches the connection to a GPS system only after an alarm is necessary. There is nothing to teach or suggest connection to a GPS system for determining whether an alarm is sounded, i.e., in determining whether a theft may have occurred. In direct contrast, Applicant's recited invention relies on GPS tracking to determine whether a theft has occurred before the performance of anti-theft routines commence.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that D'Angelo wholly fails to teach, show, or suggest Applicant's recited invention. Further, given the deficiencies of D'Angelo, Applicant respectfully submits that even the inclusion of Klein or Klein and Fleming, as set forth in the rejections, does not result in any teaching or suggestion of the recited invention. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) and 103.

Applicant's attorney believes that this application is in condition for allowance. Should any unresolved issues remain, Examiner is invited to call Applicant's attorney at the telephone number indicated below.



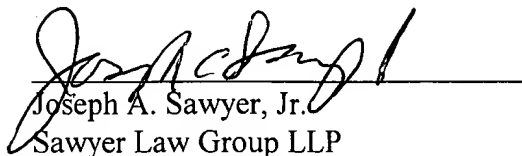
Attached hereto and captioned "Version with Markings to Show Changes Made" is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification by the current amendment.

Respectfully submitted,

RECEIVED

MAR 22 2001

Technology Center 2600



Joseph A. Sawyer, Jr.
Sawyer Law Group LLP
Attorney for Applicant(s)
Reg. No. 30,801
(650) 493-4540

**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE****RECEIVED****MAR 22 2001****Technology Center 2600****In the Specification:**

Paragraph beginning at page 4, line 3, has been amended as follows:

PCI bridge controller 212 includes an interface for a flash memory 242 which includes microcode which execute[d]s upon power-on. Flash memory 242 is an electrically erasable programmable read only memory (EEPROM) module and includes BIOS (basic input/output system) that is used to interface between the I/O devices and operating system. PCI bridge controller 212 also includes storage 213, which is preferably implemented utilizing CMOS storage, that holds the BIOS settings. Storage 213 includes values which describe the present configuration of the system. For example, storage 213 includes information describing the list of initial program load (IPL) devices set by a user and the sequence to be used for a particular power method, the type of display, the amount of memory, time/date, etc. Furthermore, this data is stored in storage 213 whenever a special configuration program, such as configuration/setup is executed. PCI controller 212 is supplied power from battery 244 to prevent loss of configuration data in storage 213.